

**REMARKS**

At the outset, the Examiner is thanked for the thorough review and consideration of the pending application. The Office Action dated May 23, 2005, has been received and its contents carefully reviewed.

Claims 1-34 are pending in this application.

In the Office Action, claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as being broader than the enabling disclosure. Claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of U.S. Patent No. 6,429,619 B1 to Nakata et al. (hereinafter "Nakata") and U.S. Patent No. 6,448,158 to Peng et al. (hereinafter "Peng"). Claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,873,382 to Chang (herinafter "Chang"). Claims 1-34 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Chang in view of Peng.

The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 as being broader than the enabling disclosure is respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested. The Examiner states:

The enabling disclosure is limited to using amorphous indium tin oxide (ITO) or indium zinc oxide as the amorphous material which is crystallized by exposure to light and is also limited to using oxalic acid in an etching step to remove the indium tin oxide for indium zinc oxide in the amorphous state which is not crystallized by light exposure. It is also not well known in the art what other amorphous materials may be used and what other etching solutions may be used which form crystalline materials on exposure to light, are transparent and conductive for using in liquid crystal displays and which may be removed without removing crystallized forms thereof. Peng et al. shows that a method of exposing ITO amorphous layers to light to form crystalline areas with removal of non-exposed areas by oxalic acid as disclosed in applicants' specification is not one of the may obvious methods of carrying out the steps of patterning the second electrode of the instant claims but rather is a non-obvious patentable method.

The Examiner here is attempting to read specific examples from the specification into the claims. Applicants have provided two examples of materials that are encompassed in the disputed claim features. Applicants are entitled to all such materials that would be obvious to those of skill in the art. The Examiner cites Peng et al. to argue that one of the examples in the

Applicants' disclosure was not obvious because it was subject of an issued patent. At best, that means the specific example cited was not obvious. That in no way proves that no other such materials exist and that they are not well known to those of skill in the art. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112.

The rejection of claims 1-34 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Nakata and Peng is respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested. Claims 1-15 are allowable over the cited references in that each of these claims recites a combination of elements including, for example, "forming a second pixel electrode in the pixel region by removing a non-crystallized portion of the second transparent electrode layer, wherein the second pixel electrode contacts the first pixel electrode over the back matrix". Claims 16-34 are allowable over the cited references in that each of these claims recites a combination of elements including, for example, "forming a second pixel electrode in the pixel region by removing a non-crystallized portion of the second transparent electrode layer, wherein the second pixel electrode contacts the first pixel electrode around the color filter". None of the cited references including Nakata or Peng, singly or in combination, teaches or suggests at least these features of the claimed invention.

Nakata only teaches a pixel region with a single pixel electrode 9. Nowhere is a first and second pixel electrode taught as found the claimed invention. Peng does not cure this deficiency of Nakata. Accordingly, claims 1-34 are allowable over Nakata and Peng.

The present invention is assigned to LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd., which assignment is recorded at reel 14816, frame 789. Chang is also assigned to LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd., which assignment is recorded at reel 14004, frame 421. Therefore, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(c), Chang cannot be applied as prior art against claims 1, 10-13, and 26-28. Therefore, as Peng by itself is insufficient to reject claims 1-34, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-34 are allowable over the cited art.

The Applicant will file a terminal disclaimer shortly hereafter to overcome the statutory double patenting rejection over Chang in view of Peng. The present case was recently transferred to the law firm of the undersigned attorney, so as soon as the proper paperwork is signed by the Assignee of this application, the terminal disclaimer will be filed. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of this rejection.

Applicants believe the foregoing amendments place the application in condition for allowance and early, favorable action is respectfully solicited.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at (202) 496-7500 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance. All correspondence should continue to be sent to the below-listed address.

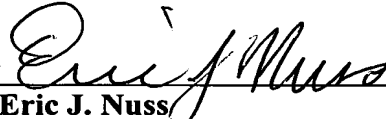
If these papers are not considered timely filed by the Patent and Trademark Office, then a petition is hereby made under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136, and any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 for any necessary extension of time, or any other fees required to complete the filing of this response, may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0911. Please credit any overpayment to deposit Account No. 50-0911. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

The undersigned hereby signs this filing under the authority provided by 37 C.F.R. § 1.34 pending the filing of a Power of Attorney and Statement under 3.37(b) executed by Assignee.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: September 23, 2005

By



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